

The Progress.

Vol. XV.

QUAPPELLE STATION, N.W.T., THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 1900

No. 6

OUR Xmas Stock

Is coming in rapidly. We will have a better selection and more up-to-date goods than ever before.

JAPANESE GOODS

A specialty.

Watch for our Christmas advertisement—the whole of this column.

The Qu'Appelle Drug & Stationery Co.'s Store.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LEGAL.

H. PICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc.
250, 251 and 252 of the Queen's Hotel
Qu'Appelle St.

MEDICAL.

D. C. B. G. KATHLEEN, Qu'Appelle, Ont.
Dentist, Surgeon, Dentist, etc.
Graduate of the University of London
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M.,
Graduate of McGill University,
Department of College of Physicians and Surgeons,
N.W.T. Office at home.

BUSINESS CARDS.

The Leland Hotel,
QUAPPELLE STATION, ALBA.

The most popular house in the west. Most in comfort, home comforts, first-class cuisine, choice liquors and cigars. Good sample rooms for commercial travellers. Convenient to railway. Headquarters for stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.
THOS. BLACKWELL, Prop.

The Queen's Hotel.
THOS. HILLARD, Prop.

First-class accommodation for guests. Table supplied with the best in the market. Fine sample rooms for commercial travellers. Choice brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Porter meets all trains. Rates \$1 per day.

MEETINGS.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, of South Qu'Appelle meets the first Monday of each month. The Secretary-Treasurer will be in the office to attend to business every Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Applications for Transient Traders' Licenses, to hold the Town Hall, and for Interments in the Cemetery, should be made to Frank Adams, Town Clerk, at the City Hall, Sask. Assn.

J. E. ROBINSON,
Contractor & Builder

Estimates given and all work promptly attended to.

Undertaking

Local branches carefully attended to.

ADVERTISE IN
THE PROGRESS.

C. C. Saunders,

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES, QUAPPELLE ST.

Daily Stage to Ft. Qu'Appelle

FIRST CLASS RIGS AND HORSES.

ALL NEW STOCK

Saltoun Sittings.

From our own correspondent.

R. C. Barwell and family start for England on Dec. 1st. A farewell party was given them by their friends on Tuesday evening, at the residence of J. Bonycastle. The young people spent a pleasant evening although the pleasure was mingled with regret at the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Barwell, who have always been present with the young folks at their social gatherings, and have at all times been kind hosts and genial entertainers. Our best wishes accompany them on their visit to the old land.

The ground for the new skating rink has been broken. A commodious and roomy building will be put up, and it will be the latest pattern and style, with arched roof. We do not know when the ceremony of laying the corner stone will be held, but we presume it will not be long now, as the skating season is almost here.

Rev. Mr. Frier is organizing a bible class. The first meeting was held on Wednesday evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

Revival services are being held in Holy Trinity church by Revs. Haw and R. Eason. The people are taking a deep interest in the meetings.

The new railway is coming. Everything comes to those who wait. We have waited and suffered long.

The Sunday school annual entertainment at Abernethy was held in the Abernethy school house on Friday, Dec. 1st. The little folks enjoyed the Magic lantern views as only little folks can.

A public debate is to be held on the evening of Jan. 12th upon the subject "That England's course in the Transvaal is Unjustifiable." Messrs. Stevenson and Williams, we believe, intend to champion the affirmative, while Rev. A. Haw and Mr. Motherwell will uphold the negative. We do not yet know where the debate will be held, but will announce it later.

If the present cold weather without snow continues, Katopwa Lake will be the skaters' paradise.

Miss LaBelle, the elocutionist who we expected would hold an entertainment in the school house on Dec. 14th, now reports that she cannot be here on that date.

Miss Edith Lander, of Winnipeg, is at present visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Lander of this place.

Messrs. Farrell and Rams have opened out in the line of repairs, and have built a handsome residence in the village on Main St. next door to the blacksmith shop. They intend, they say, to live in bachelor blessedness for the present at least.

WAR NEWS.

Dec. 5th.

London. The correspondent of the Associated Press, with Gen. Machine, returned from the front. The Boers had been fought and

won. The battle was conducted with unprecedented stubbornness on both sides. There was no flinching on either side, and not a moment's pause. For five hours the British batteries poured tons of shrapnel, grape and shells into the Boers' position. Lord Methuen had twenty-two guns, and each fired an average of 200 rounds. The Boers had an almost equal number of guns, which, it is reported, were mostly seized by French and German artillerymen. It is believed the Boers had occupied the position seven weeks before, and had spent the time in fortifying and rendering it, as they considered, impregnable, owing to a bend in the river. On the right the Boers had an opportunity of cross firing on the British attack. Whenever the Boer line was silenced in one direction it was immediately opened in another.

Dec. 6th.

Summary.—The censorship continues. After the battle of Modder River the Boers were discovered by the Lanciers occupying a ridge north of the river. The Lanciers came in contact with them.

All well at Mafeking on Nov. 28th.

London. According to the latest accounts of the battle of Modder River the Boer fire was hottest on record and will revolutionize modern existing theories. It was effective up to 1000 yards, but the casualties among the Boer troops were trifling. It was found impossible to bring the British ammunition reserves to the firing line. Many Boers wearing Red Cross badges were actually employed in serving ammunition.

London, 6. A Modder River special dated Nov. 20th says: The Boers occupy a strong ridge about six miles north of this point. Today the Lanciers came into contact with them.

Pretoria, Dec. 1.—It is reported that the De Beers mines were filling with water, and Mr. Rhodes estimated the damage daily at \$50,000.

London. The retirement of the Boers converted an indecisive engagement into a victory won at Modder River under every disadvantage by invincible gallantry of British soldiers. Other accounts of the battle deal with the terrible fire to which the Guards were exposed on open veldt, with unsuccessful attempts of small parties of Highlanders and Coldstreamers to force the passage of the river and to the scientific practice of the British gunners during action. The artillery fire of the Boers is described as horribly accurate and the effect of rifle practice from concealed marksmen as deadly. Especially as the British infantry had no cover whatever.

London Daily News says: The British never once saw the enemy, yet they were not able to take hand or foot without being riddled. Despite all this, however, the day belonged to the artillery. The infantry never advanced two paces during the day of hell. The shells of our heavy guns accurately placed in the enemy's trenches broke the heart of the Boers, for after dark they all retreated.

Dec. 7th.

News comes of serious engagements at Lach-sith and Krommely. The story of the former place is described as a hotly fought battle, and since the opening of the campaign. The Boers were very active around Lach-sith, to which point Gen. Buller will make his next move. It is understood General Buller has instructed Gen. Buller to hold Onipa and has been in check while an important move is made in Natal.

Ladysmith, 2. The hottest action of the war took place last Thursday. The Boers got a new big gun in position on a hill, and completely surrounded the town and shelled our camp that day and yesterday, planting shells with great accuracy in the camp of the Gordon Highlanders. To be continued on Editorial page.

Government SCRIPT FOR SALE.

APPLY TO

J. DOOLITTLE

AT THE

QUAPPELLE FURNITURE STORE

Money to Loan

Buy your land now. Prices are advancing.

GRAY & SMITH,

(Successors to Croome & Gray)
DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

From the following well-known firms:

MCCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINE CO.—Reapers, Mowers, Rakes, and Twines
SILVERSTEIN RIGGS.—Presses, and Stephenson Disc Steel Drills.
JOHN DEERE.—Reapers and Disc Harrows.
COLLIERIE FLOW CO.—Reapers, Disc Harrows, etc.
WILKINSON FLOWS.
MOULINE & MERRILL WALKER Waggon
CANADA CARRIAGE CO.—Carriages and Cutters.
CLEVELAND BICYCLES.

A full line of repairs always in stock.

Also Tractor

Ogilvie's FLOUR & FEED.

Read Mark Learn

What our Customers Say:

That the New Chatham Wagon (Patented) is the right wagon to buy; that the P. & O. Canton Disc Harrows, Red Bird Success and Scotch Clipper Sulky and Gang Plows beat 'em all; that our Light and Heavy Team Harness is no trash, but worth the money every time.

Cork-Filled Collars, cloth and leather faced, are the best money can buy. Horse Blankets—a dozen dozen. Variety in quality and price. Best value ever offered. Inspection invited.

McEwen & Lidgate,

\$1 \$1 \$1

FOR THE PROGRESS

FROM NOW
TO JANUARY 1ST, 1901.

The Progress is rapidly increasing in circulation and is acknowledged to be one of the best papers in the west. It has a large staff of correspondents and is replete with local and general news. The War News is the latest addition.

\$1.65 Nor-West Farmer and Progress \$1.65

The Nor-West Farmer is the most progressive farmers' paper in Canada and we make this Clubbing Offer because the farmers will not be able to take advantage of it.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE.

RELIEF OF KIMBERLEY

RUMORED GEN. METHUEN'S ARMY HAS ARRIVED.

Kekewich and Baden-Powell Acting in Concert With Gen. Methuen—Ladysmith Relief Force.

London, Dec. 3.—While rumors of the relief of Kimberley are current on the stock exchange today, they may be premature in their literal sense, but there seems no doubt that the pressure on the garrison has been much lightened by General Methuen's successes, and the actual release of the place must seemingly, be a fact very shortly. A clue to the reasons for the urgency which dictated General Methuen's hurried march may be found in Governor Milner's hint that the relief committee of Cape Town should prepare for the reception of 7,000 refugees, indicating that the garrison must have reason to fear the reduction of Kimberley through starvation and disease.

Recent news from Kimberley comes by way of Pretoria and almost seems to show that Kimberley and Mafeking are acting in concert with General Methuen, for at the time a battle was raging at Gras Pan, both Col. Kekewich and Col. Baden-Powell made sorties and assaults on the Boers. The result of the Mafeking sortie is not known, but according to a dispatch from Pretoria Col. Kekewich inflicted considerable loss on the Boers, two shells killing nine and wounding seventeen of a group of Boers.

It is reported that Gen. Methuen has resumed his march northward on Wednesday and expected to form a junction with the Kimberley forces on Saturday or Sunday. It is suggested in some quarters that the Boer forces have been withdrawn from north of Cape Colony and may be hurried to attack Gen. Methuen's rear. But reinforcements have been pushed rapidly forward from Orange river and De Aar, and it is said they ought to circumvent such designs.

From Lord Wolseley's announcement that it had been decided to call out one more division it appears clear that the war office does not look for a speedy collapse of Boer resistance.

The brief telegrams coming from Natal and the central theatre of the war, convey little information about the situation. Naauwout reports that half of the Colingwood Dutch, who responded to the Boer summons for military service have now returned to their homes, so perhaps the serious civil troubles hampering Gen. Gatacre may be lessened and military operation under his direction commence.

So far as known the Ladysmith relief force is still at Frere, though the bridge papers were sufficiently returned to permit of its passage on Nov. 26, in which case the opposing forces may already have come in contact near Colenso, where, a fortnight ago, the Boers were strongly entrenched on the north side of the river.

A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated Sunday, Nov. 26, says there was another sortie from Mafeking on Saturday, Nov. 25. On the morning of that day the Chertrood police attacked Eloff's fort with great determination. The fight was progressing when this dispatch was sent.

Several ambulance trains left Mafeking on Nov. 25 for the Free State, where heavy fighting was expected during the coming week, when the Boers would meet the advance of the British in the direction of Kimberley.

London, Dec. 2.—The Paris correspondent of the Evening News telegraphs to his paper that there is reason to believe Sir E. Kimberley, British ambassador to France, will shortly apply for a prolonged absence as a protest against the attacks made by the French press on Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 2.—All the cotton manufacturers in the city represented in the Fall River association decided today to grant an advance of 10 per cent instead of 5 per cent in wages, beginning Monday, Dec. 11. In all about 25,000 hands will benefit by the raise.

Toronto, Dec. 2.—Joseph Vassalino was killed in a runaway accident at Seely's Bay today.

The Turk's Reply.
When Layard was British minister at Constantinople, he requested a pacha to forward him some statistics about the population and number of his province and received this reply: "My illustrious friend and joy of my liver, the thing you ask of me is both difficult and useless. Although I have passed all my days in this place, I have never counted the houses nor have I inquired into the number of the inhabitants, and as to what the person laden with mules and other things away in the bottom of his ships, that is the business of mine. O my soul, O my lamb, seek not after the things that concern thee. Thou comest to us and we welcome thee, do in peace, and I trust thou hast spoken many words, and there is no harm done, for the speaker alone and the listener is another. After the fashion of thy people thou hast wandered from one place to another until thou art happy and content at home."

ANNOXIOUS FOR FREEDOM.

Emily Hilda Blake—Attempts to Escape—Mrs. Emma Jane Stripp Arrested.

Brandon, Dec. 3.—With the passing of the death sentence on Emily Hilda Blake, the self-confessed murderess of Mrs. R. B. Lane, of this city, it was supposed by most of those interested in the case, that only one act still remained in the tragedy. Such, however, seems not to have been the case, for according to the developments today the case remains much more unknown of this remarkable story of a remarkable woman. A warrant was sworn out today by R. J. Nixon, governor of the jail, against Mrs. Emma Jane Stripp, charging her with having attempted to assist Miss Blake to escape from the jail here, by conveying to her a file, with which she was to cut the iron bars of her window. The offence is a serious one, and the evidence is said to be very strong, in fact Mrs. Stripp has admitted her complicity in the affair.

When the storm windows were being put on the jail this fall a bar in the window of Hilda Blake's cell was found half filed through. The prisoner was questioned and admitted that she had done the filing. The file however could not be found, the prisoner having some time before disposed of it. She said some one had handed the file up to her window on a fish pole. A strict watch was kept by the jailer for some time, in hopes that the man, whoever he was, would return, but he did not do so.

The chief of police, who was quietly working on the matter, obtained an admission from the prisoner that she had got the file from Mrs. Stripp. Taxed with the matter, Mrs. Stripp at first denied it stoutly, but when shown conclusively that a great deal was known about her actions, she gave up and admitted having taken the file to the prisoner.

It is understood that not only a file but a bottle of poison was carried in to the prisoner by Mrs. Stripp, but as this is not included in the warrant, its truth will not be known until the trial. The supposition that Mrs. Stripp would aid an escape that would be immediately traced to her, would indicate that there must have been some strong motive behind her action. At the same time, when she could be interested in a mystery, since the murderess is without a friend in the world, according to her own admission.

The story of the fish pole was evidently a fabrication, made to shield Mrs. Stripp. Mrs. Stripp has laid herself liable to imprisonment for two years.

Methuen Reinforced.

London, Dec. 2.—Absolute silence has fallen over affairs in South Africa. The war office has not yet received Lord Methuen's casualty list. The public and the press, hitherto patient, are beginning to murmur at the apparently needless delay which keeps many families in a state of painful suspense. It is regarded as practically certain that Lord Methuen has been reinforced by half a battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, a regiment of cavalry, and a battery of artillery, and that De Aar is being daily reinforced by troops to hold the lines of communication. It is supposed that the Natal advance has been delayed by the necessity of getting supplies to Pietermaritzburg, but not a word emanates from any of the various commands. Lord General Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, who, as already announced, will command the sixth division, has seen much service in South Africa, particularly in the Zulu and subsequent wars. He has also held a number of high staff appointments at home, and is reported to be a very capable officer.

London, Dec. 2.—A special dispatch received today from Frere, dated Nov. 28, says that while attempting to blow up a 500 foot bridge over the river at Colenso the Boers were driven back by the British artillery and mounted infantry.

Orissa, Dec. 2.—Charlie Ross, the great scout and Indian fighter, who served as chief scout with General Oglethorpe's forces in 1855, is here trying to arrange to go to South Africa.

A Boy Kills His 11-Year-Old Sister.

Perth, Ont., Dec. 2.—A terrible accident occurred last night near Bathurst station, about ten miles from here, where a young girl named Minnie Kirkham, aged 11 years, was shot and instantly killed. She was the daughter of Mr. J. A. Kirkham, of Bathurst. The girl and her younger brother were in a room upstairs, and the little fellow grabbed a shot gun from a bed and started across the floor with it. His sister immediately went to take the gun from him when the charge went off in the girl's face. No inquest will be held.

Labor Ministry Defeated.

Brisbane, Dec. 2.—The labor ministry here will be short lived, Premier Dawson on the motion of the legislative council today announced that he had resigned today. The house, however, by a vote of 25 to 22 refused to pass the motion. The cabinet was thus defeated at the first sitting.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mrs. Emma Jane Stripp, of Brandon, charged with assisting Hilda Blake to escape from jail.

HEAVY CANNONADING.

LADYSMITH SUBJECTED TO ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT.

Gen. Methuen Wounded in the Thigh—Boers Blow Up Large Calibers Near Kimberley.

London, Dec. 1.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Frere, Natal, dated Monday, Nov. 27: "Ladysmith was heavily bombarded today."

London, Dec. 1.—Beyond the report from De Aar that firing was heard in the direction of Ladysmith on Monday, there is not a shadow of news of any kind from the seat of war. A semi-official statement has been issued that Lord Methuen's wound is not serious, and that he is expected to be all right in the course of a few days. It is certain, however, that the wound will prevent his being in the saddle, and there is great anxiety to know whether he will be compelled temporarily to abandon the personal direction of affairs.

His next in command is Col. Colville, commanding the guards brigade. He has a reputation as an excellent officer. As men are needed in all directions, Lord Wolseley's announcement that a new division will be embarked without delay has been received with the greatest satisfaction. The transports will soon be returning from the Cape, and it is hoped that the men will be despatched speedily. On this point the Morning Post says: "The sooner we can make up our minds to the magnitude of the work in hand, the sooner it will be accomplished."

Leut. Col. Stopford's death ends a most promising career. He was the officer mainly responsible for working out the plans for the mobilization scheme. London, Nov. 30.—It is officially announced that General Methuen is among those wounded at the battle of Modder River.

Gen. Methuen, it developed later, was slightly wounded by a bullet which inflicted a flesh wound in the thigh. London, Nov. 30.—The war office received from the general commanding at Cape Town the following: Killed, Staff-Col. H. P. Northcott, Second Coldstreams; Lieut. Col. H. R. Stopford; Capt. S. Erie. Klooffontein, Nov. 24.—There were a few rifle shots early today from the direction of Wright's farm, but this was regarded as merely one of the numerous Boer tricks to draw our men out by inducing us to believe that the relieving forces are drawing near. This afternoon the Boers blew up two large culverts near the rifle butts on the railway line toward Spynfontein. The news of the proximity of the relieving forces greatly cheered the garrison and the inhabitants. A few Boers were seen today, but it is believed the enemy is composed of only small bands around Kimberley, in lots of fifty or so, the greater part having gone to Spynfontein, where firing is believed to have been heard at noon.

From Koffiefontein came a report that there are two large Boer laagers at Oltfontein Dam with 150 wagons for water supply. The Boers have cut the existing dam three miles distant, allowing the water to run down toward their laagers into an old dry dam on the river. This is believed to be the Free State base of operations on the western border.

The official estimate places the number of Boers still fired during the bombardment of Kimberley at about 1,600 and ours at fewer than 600. As the enemy's shells so frequently hit soft, sandy ground the explosive effect is greatly neutralized. All our wounded are in a satisfactory condition. An armored train proceeded to De Aar to reconnoitre, but this immediately aroused the enemy's cordill and the train returned after the fifth shell had been fired. The Boers are firing on the reservoir from Windheim.

London, Nov. 30.—Lord Wolseley, speaking in London this evening, eulogized the conduct of the British troops in South Africa, and confirmed the semi-official announcement that another division of the second army corps would be called out. This division, he said, would soon be on the way to the Cape. He expressed himself as confident that the reserves would respond to the call with the same obedience and pride that had marked the responses to previous calls.

A South African describes the scene of the battle as a particularly favorable one for Boer tactics. He had crossed the river when it was a mere dribble, and again when it was broad and deep. The northern bank, he said, was much higher than the opposite one, and unlike most African water courses there were trees and brushwood on each side. It was not a rock country but otherwise the Boers had chosen an admirable position for defence and had made excellent use of it.

St. Paul, Dec. 1.—Fire tonight caused \$150,000 damage to the large wholesale grocery of Griggs, Coopes and company.

REVENUE INCREASE.

Customs Returns for November and First Five Months of the Year.

Ottawa, Dec. 1.—Customs figures prepared by the department today show the revenue for the present month to have been \$2,384,163, as compared with \$1,833,993 for November, 1898, or an increase of \$450,000 for the five months of the present fiscal year. Customs revenue was \$12,951,877, compared with \$10,559,000 for the same time last year. The last year under Conservative rule showed a revenue for this period to be little over \$8,000,000.

Lost on the Prairie.

Gladstone, Dec. 1.—Mr. Jas. Watson, a man of over seventy years of age, got lost yesterday afternoon on the prairie, a few miles from the town, and has not yet been found. A search party has been out looking for him all day and last night, with out finding any trace of him. He was very short sighted, and getting quite feeble. It is feared that he has perished.

T. D. Hodgins, M. P., Dead.

London, Oct. 30.—Thos. D. Hodgins, M. P. for East Middlesex, died of heart failure this morning. Mr. Hodgins was 62 years old and was elected for East Middlesex in 1896. He was one of the most prominent horse breeders in Canada. He was a Conservative in politics.

Bonus for Steel Shipyards.

Collingwood, Dec. 1.—The ratepayers voted almost unanimously today to grant \$50,000 as a bonus to the proposed steel shipyards to be promoted in this town by Captain Alex. McDougall, Duluth.

The Scotsman's Baggage.

Montreal, Dec. 1.—The baggage which was salvaged from the wrecked Scotsman last October at Belle Isle, and which was taken to St. Johns, Newfoundland, has arrived in Montreal. It has passed through surprising vicissitudes, but most of the 200 pieces appear intact, and the stores of clothing, so common in a wreck, would appear to be contradicted. A large number of claims have been filed at the Dominion line passenger department in this city, and arrangements have been made wherever possible to forward the baggage when identified, to the owners.

New Triple Alliance.

London, Dec. 1.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in a speech at a luncheon at Leicester yesterday, said that ever since the great split the Liberal party had found himself a mark for slanders and misrepresentations from the "baser sort of politicians." But, he added, he had found compensation in the generous appreciation of the majority of his countrymen. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said he was deeply gratified that the foreign relations of Great Britain were so satisfactory, and asserted the country owed a debt of gratitude to Lord Salisbury for the great improvement in Great Britain's position. It was especially gratifying, he pointed out, to note the friendly relations existing between the Anglo-Saxon branches, saying the understanding between the United States and Great Britain was a guarantee of peace. It was of the utmost importance, Mr. Chamberlain further remarked, that Great Britain should not remain isolated in Europe, and her natural alliance was with the great German empire.

A New Steamship.

A cable was received this morning by Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co., advising them of the successful launching of their new twin-screw steamer, Lake Erie, which is building at the famous shipbuilding yards of Messrs. Barclay, Curle & Co., of Glasgow. This is the first of three magnificent twin-screw passenger steamers of 10,000 tons that Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co., have contracted for.

These steamers will be placed on the Liverpool mail service next season between Montreal and Liverpool and will form part of the weekly Beaver line royal mail service.

The Lake Erie is being fitted to carry between 125 and 150 first class passengers, about 50 second cabin, and 200 steerage. The first and second cabin passenger accommodation is all on the spar deck amidships, the saloon, smoking room, etc. are on what is called the bridge deck. She will be electric lighted and fitted with the most modern conveniences for the comfort of all classes of passengers and a very spacious promenade deck is also being arranged.

As this steamer will be nearly sixty feet beam and provided with big keels her steadiness at sea will be a prominent feature in her construction as a favorite type of passenger steamer. She is expected to make her first voyage to Halifax and St. John, early in March, and there will be no question, but that this and the other steamers building, will secure a large share of the passenger traffic, which is sure to take place next summer season.

Gen. Hutton has been asked to consult the minister of militia before sending further military orders.

The customs revenue for the Dominion for the last five months was \$12,951,877, a big increase over 1898.

THE BRITISH LOSSES.

MARINE FORCE AT GRAS PAN, IN KILLED, 29; WOUNDED, 76.

The Grenadiers and Scots Guards at Belmont, Killed, 29; Wounded, 88. Queen's Message to the Navy.

London, Nov. 27.—The commander-in-chief at the Cape has sent the admiralty an additional list of the casualties among the British naval brigade engaged at the battle of Gras Pan, as follows:

Midshipman Hulcraft, of the cruiser Doris, and ten sailors and marines killed; thirteen petty officers and seamen, and 76 non-commissioned officers, men and marines wounded; total casualties, 105, including the names of those already cable. The following message has been telegraphed to the commander-in-chief at the Cape: "The Queen desires you to convey to the naval brigade, who were present at the action of Gras Pan, Her Majesty's congratulations at their gallant conduct, and at the same time express the Queen's regret at the losses sustained by the brigade."

London, Nov. 28.—At Wellington barracks the following telegram, undated, was posted from Col. Cradock, of the Grenadier Guards, respecting the fight at Belmont: "The Grenadiers on the right and Scots Guards on the left successfully carried a height east of Belmont. The battalion fully maintained the reputation of the regiment."

London, Nov. 28.—Dr. Jameson, the leader of the famous raid, has arrived here from South Africa.

Cape Town, Nov. 28.—A meeting of refugees from Alwalal North the constituency of Mr. J. W. Sauer, the commissioner of public works, held at Queenstown, Sunday, passed a resolution of "distrust and alarm" at Mr. Sauer's visit to the border, which has been followed by such an outbreak of treason and rebellion." The resolution which has been sent to Sir Alfred Milner adds: "The refugees do not grudge any sacrifices provided British supremacy is re-established."

London, Nov. 28.—A fresh interruption in the East African cable service at this interesting moment has caused a cessation of war news. As yet the war office has not received Lord Methuen's detailed list of casualties, nor is any information at hand regarding the whereabouts of the Ninth Landers, who were sent in pursuit of the Boers from Gras Pan.

Dr. J. W. Leyds.



Dr. Leyds is ex-secretary of state of the Transvaal and now receives it, is said a salary of \$85,000 a year as the Transvaal's minister to several of the great powers of Europe.

The Daily Mail says that a private telegram announces that the Landers are still scouting ahead of Methuen's advancing column; but as he announced yesterday that he was giving his own day's rest, this is hardly possible. Indeed, the greatest anxiety is felt, and more especially in view of the fact that a Berlin journal, the Deutsche Warte, which regularly prints Boer communications, announced yesterday, before it could have been ascertained from British sources, that the navy brigade lost one hundred men at Gras Pan, and that the Ninth Landers were captured.

It is understood that the government decided yesterday to proceed immediately with the mobilization and embarkation of a sixth division of 6,000 men under a well known lieutenant general.

According to a dispatch from De Aar, dated Sunday, the Boers had destroyed the bridge at Steynsburg, the previous day, and were being re-inforced at that point.

Sir Thomas Layton, in view of the fact that his steam yacht Erin cannot be utilized by the government as a hospital ship, has sent \$10,000 to the Prince of Wales, to be used at his discretion, for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors.

The executive committee of the American hospital ship fund has received an announcement of \$45,000 from the United States, together with a promise of as much more, if it be needed.

Its Peculiar Properties Make It Desirable in Divers Ways.

Asbestos is a physical paradox, yet one of nature's most marvelous productions. It has been called a mineral and crystalline, elastic, yet brittle, a floating stone, which can be rapidly carded, spun and woven into tissue. In Germany it is known as stone glue, and the miners of Quebec give it quite as expressive a name—pierre coton (cotton stone). The asbestos mines of Quebec are the most famous in the world, yielding 80 per cent. of the entire output, and being the only competing country, and there the industry is declining. Although Charnemagne is said to have had a tabcloth of asbestos, which he changed by throwing into the fire, it was practically unknown until 1850. The Italian mineral was then experimented with, and some years later put on the market. In 1878 the first Canadian mine was opened, and the product steadily increased until 1890, when 9,800 tons, worth \$1,000,000 were mined. There has since been a decline in value, the amount for 1896 being 12,200, worth only \$800,000. Asbestos is ductile, non-combustible and a nonconductor of heat and electricity, and on these properties its increasing use depends. It is spun into yarn, from which cloth is woven for drop curtains in theatres, clothing for firemen, acid workers, etc. It is made into lamp-wicks and gloves for stokers and ropes for fire escapes. It is felted into millboard, to be used as an insulator in dynamo and a fireproof lining for floors. It is used to insulate electric wires and as a covering to prevent loss of heat from steam pipes. Mixed with rubber, it is used to track steam trains.

Remedy for Sore Throat.

This is just where Griffiths' Menthol Liniment is so very valuable. Apply it to the throat and chest when inflamed, and the soreness and inflammation will become immediately relieved. No other liniment has so quick and universal satisfaction as this remedy. Sold by all druggists, 25 cents.

COOKERY HINTS.

When baking fowls, wrap the wings and legs with thin slices of fat pork to prevent drying.

Meat and fowls may be made more tender if, when they are boiling, a teaspoonful of vinegar be added to the water.

Fish, bacon, kidneys, etc., cool very rapidly when not served from the side, but soot to the talking fire, when other than piping hot, they are, too, detestable. A hot water placed dish, is the reform most desirable for their presentation when cooked.

There is danger in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of Consumption, have had their throats sore and inflamed by a cold which settled on their lungs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the best doctors. Had they used Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal in the treatment of colds, and all affections of the throat and lungs.

Story of a Jack-knife.

More than 70 years ago a man owned a jack-knife which he sold for a gallon of rum, and by the use of it by the glass made enough to buy two gallons, and by selling that he was able to increase the quantity he purchased. He got a barrel, then a cask, and at last a large stock, and having a turn for business and industry he became rich—and when he died left \$80,000 to his three sons and one daughter. The daughter married a man who spent her money, and she died. The sons entered into folly and extravagance, and two died of dissipation and in poverty. The last of the family lived for many years on the charity of those who had known him in his prosperity. He died a short time since suddenly, in a barn, where he laid himself to take a drunken sleep. On his pockets being examined, all that was found in them was a string and a jack-knife.

So a jack-knife began, and ended the fortune of that family.

This is a true story; and the father who bought and sold rum, no doubt had plenty of it in his house and on his table. In giving and recommending it to others his sons learned to like it.

They were like the little boy who was following his father through a field of potatoes. The father several times cautioned his son not to tread on the potatoes.

At last the boy said, "Father, I am walking exactly in your foot-prints."

Let every father ask himself, "Do I wish my son to walk in my foot-prints?" and let every boy ask his father, "Do you wish me to walk exactly in your foot-prints, father?"

Her Mistake.

"Poor girl! What did she want to marry that old fellow for? I told her he was an octogenarian."

"I know it, but she thought an octogenarian was a man worth \$80,000."—Chicago Tribune.

To be a hero to the women a man should claim that everything he sees from a sunset to a pumpkin pie, makes him long to be a better man.—Athenian Globe.

The Indian is certainly a two spot, or he would be called Lo-Lo—Chicago Tribune.

Women's Ailments.



Women are coming to understand that the Backache, Headaches, Tired Feelings and Weak Spins from which they suffer are due to wrong action of the kidneys. The poisons that ought to be carried off are sent back into the blood, taking with them a multitude of pains and aches.

DOAN'S Kidney Pills drive away pains and aches, make women feel like happy children to enjoy life.

Mrs. C. H. Gillespie, 204 Britain Street, St. John, N.B., says:

"Some time ago I had a violent attack of La Grippe. From this, severe kidney trouble arose, for which I doctored with a number of the best physicians in St. John, but received little relief. Hearing Doan's Kidney Pills highly spoken of, I began their use and in a short time found them to be a perfect cure. Before taking these pills I suffered such torture that I could not turn over in bed without assistance. Doan's Kidney Pills have rescued me from this terrible condition, and have removed every pain and ache."

LAXATIVE PILLS

Work while you sleep without a gripe or pain, curing Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and Constipation and make you feel better in the morning. Price 25c.

FLOWER AND TREE.

Jerusalem's garden of olives has eight acres known to be 1,000 years old.

Ammonia has been proved to be an excellent stimulant for growing flowers. A few drops twice a week in a can of rain-water will make fuchsias, geraniums and other flowers bloom two weeks.

The adaptability of plants to new locations is sometimes very remarkable. Plants whose natural habitat is in dry soil can often acclimatize themselves to a marsh, while marsh plants on the other hand, can sometimes be trained to grow in dry sand.

Two young trees, raised from its acorns, have recently been planted near the famous old oak at Cuthbert, England. The acorn tree, which is more than 300 years old, is believed to be the largest oak in existence, is so decayed that it is feared it cannot stand much longer.

MESSRS. NORTHOPE & LYMAN CO. are the sole Canadian and U.S. agents for **ELECTRIC OIL**, which is now being sold in immense quantities throughout the United States. It is a valuable specific for almost every ill that flesh is heir to. It is valued by the sufferer as more precious than gold. It is the elixir of life, and the only remedy that a farmer is indispensable and should be in every house.

Written to Obispo.

"Walter, I can't get my teeth into this steak."

"So the last spot said, sir, but I thought it was the fault of 'is teeth. Got you another, sir?"—Pick Me Up.

Cynical Snatches.

"This," said the medical student, as the echo of the boarding house gong resounded through the corridors, "is where we get our bone and sinew."—Chicago News.

Cancer Attacks the Middle-Aged.

Men and Women 40 years & up 60 the Most Frequent Subjects of the Deadly Disease.

It has long been recognized by the medical profession that cancer is chiefly a disease of middle life. Welch, the noted author, in his System of Medicine, says that in "248 tabulated cases of cancer of the stomach, three-fourths occurred between the ages of 30 and 60." So, too, cancer of the breast, cancer of the lip, cancer of the womb, cancer of the bowels, and in fact all cancerous growths, if whatever part of the body they may be found, occur most frequently in middle-aged persons. That being the case, would it not be wise for persons getting up in years to consider carefully any lump or growth on any part of the body however insignificant these may appear to be? They may not grow, but trouble may follow. Why may they develop into a year hence? At this early stage we would strongly advise everyone to take treatment as it is a simple matter to have these growths removed by our remedy, and much subsequent suffering averted. If you have felt things run on until the cancer is well pronounced, it will take a violent operation, but still we can effect a perfect and permanent cure. If you are in the last stages of the disease, we can relieve you of your suffering, although we have cured quite a number of cases. Let us send you a copy of our book, a great deal of comfort and ease. Our treatment is a constitutional remedy that attacks cancer at its origin in the system, and as the cause is removed the cancer lumps or growths gradually fade away till not a vestige remains. We have cured dozens of persons in Canada these last few years, and their cases and more about our treatment, and a certificate in plain and we will give you full information. Write to J. W. Brown, 1111 First. Mention this paper.

THE THORN'S DAY.

So green the hedges show, and delicate With fairy fragrance. Nothing can shute the evening, sweet, full of happy song and gladness, as we gaze, submerged everything From rain would overwhelm, of the sea we feel, Saken with quite the charm, the sea we feel, And spite though are heading on the sea— Only the thorn is flowers yet.

But soon the may will bloom and fall and pass, Brief as the dawn dew shimmering on the grass And then what shiver specters will look up, This point are dealt with more than history, And over the young oak boughs will sail away, Crossing their golden leaves in tender strife And murmur through our hair of olden days— Only the thorn has left us yet.

—Call Mail Gazette.

CLAY'S MOTHER'S TAVERN.

Something About the Mother of the Great Orator and Statesman.

Comparatively few people are now living who know that the mother of Henry Clay once kept a tavern in Versailles, Ky., and never still have ever had it occur to them that had not been the case Clay would most probably not have come to Kentucky at all.

The Watkins family arrived in Versailles about the close of the eighteenth century, bringing with them quite a retinue of slaves. I may say right here that there is little foundation for the popular idea that Henry Clay, boyhood was spent in the atmosphere of poverty, obscurity and absolute want. The mother of the "Mill Boy of the States," Elizabeth Hudson, was a member of a wealthy Virginia family, and in wedding the Rev. John Clay after whose death she married Henry Watkins she married into a family of great prominence. The Clays and Hudsons probably lived in the rather gorgeous style of the Virginia gentry, and if the Rev. John Clay was poor it was no doubt due to the devastation wrought by the Revolutionary war. It is extremely unlikely that his poverty could have been so great as the story books would have us believe.

Henry Clay did not accompany his mother and stepfather to Kentucky, but remained in Richmond as deputy in the clerk's office and engaged in prosecuting his legal studies. The Watkinses shortly took charge of the only hotel in Versailles, and "Watkins' tavern" became famous in the surrounding country. They had a two-story stone house built at the corner of Main street and Court square by Henry Metcalf, at that time a statesman and afterward governor of Kentucky. Such places were a sort of political headquarters and rendezvous for the discussion of the news of the day at a time when news traveled only by stage coach. The Marshalls, the Crittendens, the Blackburns, the Clays, the Watkinses and other prominent men should be planned campaigns at "Watkins' tavern," and here General Lafayette was entertained in 1825.

Mrs. Clay Watkins was very attractive while not a beauty, she was comely, with dark hair and eyes and rose cheeks. Her manners were very engaging, and she was a most entertaining conversationalist. She had a well rounded and shapely figure, and possessed great vigour of mind and body. Her first husband, the Rev. John Clay, evidently realized fully his wife's charms, for, in making his will, he more than once gives directions "in case my beloved wife should unfortunately survive this last illness, and survive enough at 23, the mother of nine children, she married Henry Watkins, 'an elegant and accomplished gentleman' of 23, for whom she afterwards bore seven children.

Mrs. Watkins was full of spirit, and the story told by one of her grandsons, T. B. Watkins of Lexington, proves, he says that the day after the burial of Rev. John Clay, the British Colonel Tarleton made a raid into Virginia, and his men devastated her place. Mrs. Clay repudiated Tarleton so severely that he emptied a rack of coin on a table and told her to take that for her losses. As soon as Tarleton left, Mrs. Clay counted the money off into her apron and threw it into the fire, saying that her husband "should not be polluted with British gold." She seems to have been a noble woman, much revered for by those who knew her well, and with striking individuality and an imperious will.

About the year 1815 the Watkinses gave up their tavern in Versailles and settled upon a farm which they owned three miles south of town. Here Mrs. Watkins died in 1828, at the age of 80 years. Her remains were buried in a country graveyard close by, and rest to this day. They were removed to Lexington by her son Henry—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Their Disaffection.

A young clerk in an office on Fifth avenue lately, became very much disaffected with his position and as a consequence his employer became disaffected with him.

So, it happened that each inserted an advertisement in a daily paper and each wrote in response to each other's expressed want. It happened also that they sat near each other in the office and read their answers simultaneously.

This is what the employer read:

"Sir: I am respectful, faithful and a most efficient employee. I am reasonable and unpretentious."

This is what the young man read:

"Sir: I want a young man with some brains and 'get up to him. Call at once if you desire to work. No more nominations."

Then the explosion occurred—Chicago News.

A Double Ending.

Carl Hauser, the German humorist, says that he met a friend one day who looked very prosperous, although a few months before he had been quite shabby.

"You are doing well now?" asked Hauser.

"Making money" was the response, "selling the only genuine indestructible ink in the market."

"How's your brother?"

"Doing fairly well as an ink eradicator which takes out my ink instantaneously"—Kansas City Independent.

"To drink a tea that is perfection after using ordinary kinds surprises most people and may surprise you."

Try Blue Ribbon Bexylon.



W. N. H. 249.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

How a Drunken Husband Was Made a Sober Man by a Determined Wife.

A PATHETIC LETTER.

She writes:—"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Samaria Prescription for my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought unnerved me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his work salary nearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for your Samaria Prescription and put it in his coffee at next morning and watched and waited for the result. At noon I gave him more and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered something that set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful, happy home, a share in the good things of life, all without leaving husband, mother and everything else dear to a woman's heart for my husband had told me that whiskey was vilest of all things, and that he would give up drinking altogether, but I kept giving the medicine till it was gone, and then I sent for another lot to have him feel the shock of the medicine, as he had done his promise before. He never has and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst case."

A pamphlet in plain, sealed envelope, sent free, giving testimonials and full information, with directions how to take or administer Samaria Prescription. Correspondence considered strictly confidential. Address: The Samaria Remedy Co., Jordan street, Toronto, Ont.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea. In one remedy, for all ills, which is held to be the very nature of many curatives being such, that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system, one potent strength would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtained in a solid, unaltered state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use, the frailer system, as well as the constitution, gains strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on Nature's own restoratives. It relieves the drooping spirits of those who, from a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquillizing the nerves, dispels a cloud and refreshing sleep. Imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which, naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop and Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, guided by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Proof Positive.



The Lady—You have come for the situation of cook—have you had much experience?

He (from the Emerald Isle, etc.)—It is experience you're talking about to me, when I've had 13 places in 12 months—Judy.

Poor Cherishie Dad.

Tommy—Mamma, why have you got poor's hair in a locket?

His Mother—To remind me that he once had some Tommy—Jewellers Weekly.

SAVE MONEY

By making payments of 100-1000 in kind.

Send for circulars.

AIKINS & PEPLER, WINNIPEG.

Correspondence

If you cannot attend the Winnipeg Business College just now, do not waste your money by having the best, most moderate and in some subject by mail.

Write for descriptive catalogue.

G. W. DONALD, Sec.

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If you keep cows you cannot afford to be without a CREAM SEPARATOR, and if you want to have the best, most moderate in price, and on easiest terms, apply to

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NARES & ROBINSON, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Managers Man and N. W. T.

Leg A Solid Sore.

When it comes to healing up old running sores of long standing there is no remedy equal to Burdock Blood Bitters.

Bathe the sore with the B.B.B.—that relieves the local irritation.

Take the B.B.B. internally—that clears the blood of all impurities on which sores thrive.

Miss D. Melissa Burke, Grindstone, Magdalen Islands, P.Q., says:

"It is with pleasure I speak in favor of B.B.B. which cured me of a running sore on my leg. I consulted three doctors and they gave me salve to put on, but it did no good. Finally my leg became a solid running sore. In fact for nearly a month I could not put my foot to the floor."

"I was advised to use B.B.B. and did so. Three bottles healed up my leg entirely so that I have never been troubled with it since."

THE PROGRESS,
published
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
IN
Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.,
N. W. T.

TERMS: \$1 per annum in advance; \$1.25 if paid within six months; \$1.50 if allowed to run over six months.

No paper discontinued without explicit instructions to that effect along with full amount of arrears.

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Commercial advertisements by the year \$5 per inch. If for less than six months \$6 per inch.

Legal, Medical or small Business Cards of one inch or under, \$5 per year.

Advertisements one inch or under, 50c. for 1st insertion; 25c. for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements, 12c. per line 1st insertion; 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Specials, 10c. per line 1st insertion; 5c. per line each subsequent insertion.

ROSCOE E. LAW,

EDITOR AND MANAGER.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899.

"Let us have faith that right makes might; and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it."

EXPORT OF NICKEL AND LOGS.

Every effort has been made to fasten the stigma pertaining to the elections in certain ridings in Ontario on the late Hardy government. Though the government may not have been cognisant of the illegalities in those ridings at the time, it looks at this distance very much as if both the Hardy and Ross governments were anxious to avoid an investigation. Whatever their faults on these lines, however, two of their acts, one under the Hardy and one under the Ross government, will meet with the approbation of all true Canadians.

The former government introduced and passed a bill imposing a heavy export duty on logs, thus compelling many United States firms to manufacture their lumber in Ontario, when the logs were obtained from crown lands. Some of the Michigan lumbermen protested against this act and took the matter to court where the decision has recently been given in favor of Ontario. In the future all claims will be subject to the new regulations and consequently the lumbermen will be compelled to spend in Canada the money for manufacturing which would otherwise go to Americans.

Ever since the discovery of nickel ore at Sudbury, the value of which the Americans showed their appreciation of by buying up most of the claims, Canadians have been demanding that an export duty be placed on the raw material. Up to the present, however, no action has been taken and the claims have been slipping the ore to the other side to be manufactured in American mills by American workmen who of course spend their money in American stores. This but a small proportion of the profits fell to the claims owners.

Premier Ross has been accused of imposing an export duty and at once to a great extent putting with British and foreign firms with a view to opening up a market for

the water for this valuable metal. The decision rendered on the lumber question will strengthen his hand and probably compel the Americans to submit without protest to the new order of things.

It is all very well to talk about free trade but so long as other countries build high tariff walls to keep out our products we must protect ourselves.

"Canada for Canadians" is a good motto and we hope the time will soon come when the present Dominion government will see their way to introduce measures similar to these mentioned above.

MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

It seems to us that the opposition in Manitoba must have few grounds for complaint against the Greenway government when they are forced to introduce not only federal question but members of the federal parliament to fight the battle in the present campaign. It is immaterial to us whether they do so or not, but we should have thought the provincial affairs would have furnished sufficient subjects for discussion without introducing Dominion questions. As polling day is drawing nigh the feeling is becoming more and more intensified but a general opinion prevails that Greenway will be sustained, though by a smaller majority than in the last house. As one of our correspondents remarks, it is to be hoped that the elections will not be disgraced by tactics similar to those practised in Ontario. Let the west be noted for the maintenance of the constitution and a free and independent electorate.

Literary Notes.

The Canadian Magazine for December comes to hand, with a beautiful cover showing a Mounted Policeman on the prairie. This magazine is improving rapidly and is fully equal to Harper's or any American periodical. The December number contains contributions by Ouida, W. Clarke Russell, J. S. Gordon, Chas. W. Peterson, Marjory MacMurchy and other prominent writers. "Literature in Canada," by the Canadian author, Robert Barr, and the "Canadian Continent," by Norman Patterson, are of particular interest to Canadians.

"The Ladies' Home Journal" for December contains the first installment of "Mr. Dooley's" new serial "Jolly Donohue," a story replete with humor. The second article on "China Painting" is calculated to assist the novice in this artistic employment. It is an excellent number throughout, and well worth the price, 10 cents.

Stowell and Waghorn's Guides for December are to hand, full of useful information.

(War News continued from 1st page.) and the Manchester regiment, where there were many narrow escapes. Today the enemy resumed the bombardment, doing some very effective shooting. Several of our guns have been shattered by the Boer big guns.

London, 7. Modder River despatches say that the Boers are encamped about the hills half way to Kimberley but it is also noted that a large body of the enemy has gone in the direction of Jacobsdal. It is possible, therefore, that Lord Roberts may endeavor to reach his

right flank as far as Jacobsdal before continuing his advance. He is still waiting at Modder River for stores, guns and ammunition.

The theory of military men is that Kimberley is not in immediate peril and Buller wishes Methuen to hold Commandant Cronje in that quarter rather than defeat it prematurely and release it for other stations in Natal. The predicted decisive blows will be struck simultaneously at Colenso and Kimberley. From Natal the only press despatches which came through yesterday were forecasts of the terrible battle impending on the Tugela River, and also several belated despatches from Ladysmith.

IT WILL PAY

Christmas shoppers to visit Regina and select their holiday gifts from the

CANADA DRUG & BOOK CO.

Every department of our enormous store loaded down with new goods of every description suitable for your presents.

We have wagon loads of

Toys, Books, Games, Sterling Silver, Leather, Celluloid

And other goods suitable for everybody. Mail orders promptly attended to.

NOTICE!
Chop, Chop.

Chopping done every
Thursday and Friday
of each week. Chopping house
OPPOSITE C. P. R. STOCK
YARDS.

See All kinds of feed grain bought, Chop for Sale.

STEWART MITCHELL,
Qu'Appelle Station.

Keep Posted.

It is a duty incumbent upon citizens of the North-west to keep well informed on all questions affecting the present interest and future welfare of these Territories—our new home.

The Regina Standard

reports very fully the proceedings of the North-west Assembly. It also publishes a good summary of the proceedings in both the Senate and the House of Commons, giving special prominence to debates affecting the North-west. In its editorial course The Standard is sufficiently fair, fearless and outspoken to suit any broad-minded and intelligent reader, no matter what his political predilections may be. It is a twelve page paper publishing a large amount of interesting general matter. An arrangement has been made between The Standard and

The Progress

whereby new subscribers to The Progress may get both papers for one year for \$1.25. Send your money to The Progress office and a receipt entitling you to both papers will be given you. This offer will be withdrawn after Dec. 1st. It is desirable therefore that those desiring to take advantage of it should attend to the matter without delay.

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HAVING opened up for business in New Shop, situated on Qu'Appelle street next door to the Marney Harris Co's, I am prepared to do all kinds of

General Blacksmithing, Horse Shoeing, Sleigh Shoeing, &c., &c.

With neatness and despatch.

Let us wish to thank the public for hunting us up when we were a little inconveniently situated. Now that we are easily found we hope for a continuance of your patronage.

James McEwen.

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E. E. LAW, AGENT

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Thurs.	16	23	10
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Sat.	18	16	8
Sun.	19	11	8
Mon.	20	27	16
Tues.	21	28	16



E. E. LAW, Sec.

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per barrel
Mrs. E. Ambler.

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WAGHORN'S GUIDE AT QU'APPELLE

the last the disappeared about 4
miles after we bought it. - Elliott's Mac
azine.

THE ENEMY DEFEATED.

THE BATTLE WAS THE BLOODIEST OF THE CENTURY.

British Shelled the Enemy Out of the Trenches, Then Charged, Creating Havoc Among the Boers.

London, Nov. 29.—Gen. Methuen has defeated the whole Boer force at Modder river.

London, Nov. 29.—A special dispatch from Windsor says that Gen. Methuen's victory at the battle of Modder River, says: "The battle was the bloodiest of the century. The British shelled the enemy out of the trenches and then charged. The result was that havoc was wrought on the Boers."

London, Nov. 30.—Twelve hours' reflection upon Lord Methuen's brief dispatch has only served to increase public anxiety and suspense. All kinds of speculation is indulged in. In the absence of any indication as to whether the Boers occupied the north or south bank of Modder river, the best opinion inclines to the latter theory, and it is pointed out that the British must have been at the Modder, if they could not follow up the retreating Boers and crushed them as the enemy crowded over the bridge, their compulsory line of retreat.

The Morning Post's military correspondent, who has usually shown great ability, suggests that the Boers are still on the south side of the river, and that the bridge is in their hands. He points out "the danger to the small British forces, which crossed on pontoons." The importance attached to this pontoon operation, is proved by the fact that General Pole-Carew, one of the only two British generals, was selected to superintend it. No word has since arrived either from Lord Methuen or from Natal. Speculation, therefore, prevails. It is believed that Lord Methuen will be instantly reinforced from Cape Town by two battalions of infantry, a detachment of cavalry, and a battery of artillery.

Col. Albrecht, who is directing the work of the Boers in opposing Lord Methuen, was originally an officer in the Austrian army. He entered the Boer state army when brought to the aid of the high state of efficiency. He is known as an able artilleryist and strategist. Some surprise is expressed at the fact that Lord Methuen's troops had to fight without food or water. It seems, however, that he is not using timed rations. He feeds and pays for fresh food. Usually, he begins a march about 2 o'clock in the morning, after a breakfast of cocoa. Then he does his fighting or marching, and afterwards pitches his camp near the best water, during which his transports arrive. The transports are given over to resting. Only bare necessities are allowed. As one correspondent describes it, the British are fighting "an omnipresent, but almost invisible, foe."

Unstudied admiration is every where expressed for the splendid work of Lord Methuen's column. With a force real is inadequate, he has marched fifty-three miles, and fought three battles within seven days. While no credence is given to the rumor that Lord Methuen has fallen, the scare serves to impress the public with the danger of what is still within the limits of possibility.

Such a misfortune would probably produce a formidable revolt among the Cape Dutch. The Daily News says: "Whatever comes we must brace our nerves to meet it. Certainly today it looks as if we had before us a very stern and earnest struggle, before we can win our way clear to final victory."

Cape Town, Nov. 28.—Gen. Methuen reports: "Modder River, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—Reconnoitered at 5 a.m. the enemy's position on the river Modder and found them strongly entrenched and well concealed. There was no means of attacking the river being too high. The British commenced with artillery, mounted infantry and cavalry, at 8.30. The Boers on the right and the South on the left. They attacked the Boers position in a widely extended formation at 9.30, and, supported by the artillery, found themselves in the front of the whole Boer force, 5,000 strong, with two large guns, four Krupp, etc."

The naval brigade rendered great assistance from the railway. After desperate hand fighting, which lasted for hours, our men, without water or food and in the burning sun, made the enemy quit his position. General Pole-Carew was successful in getting a small party across the river, and was gallantly assisted by 300 sailors. Up to this point of high praise of the deed of all who were engaged in the battle of the Modder, and most trying fight in the annals of the British army. If I can mention the arms particularly, it is the two batteries of artillery.

Modder river, where the big battle was fought, is situated about midway between Belmont and Kimberley.

This success of the British clears an easy stage of the road to Kimberley, the siege of which Gen. Cronje has been partially raised in order to give battle to Gen. Methuen.

THE HOHENZOLLERN TO SAIL.

Emperor and Empress of Germany Take Leave of the British Royal Family.

London, Nov. 29.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany left Sandringham today and took a train at Woking for Port Victoria at 10 o'clock. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke of Cambridge and other members of the royal family, preceded their majesties to the railroad station, the approaches to which were lined by herds of people assembled from the surrounding country. A strong force of constabulary guarded the route. The emperor and empress affectionately bid farewell to the Prince and Princess of Wales in the waiting room of the station.

Port Victoria, Nov. 29.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived here at 1.30. The Duke of York escorted the empress on board the Hohenzollern, followed by the emperor and suite. The crew of the imperial yacht and the crew of the royal standard were hoisted to the main. There were no military or naval guards of honor at the emperor's request, but the ships in the harbor were dressed with flags. Their majesties and the Duke of York lunched on board the Hohenzollern. The German princes arrived later. The Hohenzollern will sail in the morning for Flanders, where the imperial party will be welcomed by Queen Wilhelmina and her mother, the Dutch former minister, members of the German legation and naval authorities. His majesty will inspect two Dutch warships at Flanders.

Elevator Burned. High Bluff, Nov. 29.—Dilworth's large grain elevator at this point was burned to the ground tonight, together with 30,000 bushels of wheat. Mr. Dilworth had recently added an addition to the elevator, at a cost of several thousand dollars, increasing its capacity to 20,000 bushels.

The fire broke out at half past ten o'clock tonight. W. A. Sutherland was the first to notice it, and immediately gave the alarm. The fire seemed to have originated in the engine room, and made such rapid progress that nothing could be done to save the building. Two cars of wheat that were standing on the track beside the elevator, were at once removed. The attention of the crowd was then turned towards saving the station and the Northern elevator, which were in great danger, and it was with great difficulty that these buildings did not meet the same fate. The station and platform were on fire several times.

Dublin's Lord Mayor Going Home.

New York, Nov. 29.—The corporation council of Dublin having informed him that the old British parliamentary act under which he holds office, declares the place vacant if the incumbent is absent from duty for two calendar months, Lord Mayor Talbot, who had expected to spend Christmas in America, has been compelled to cut his long stay on his way to Canada. He will leave for Ireland on the Canadian liner Campania. He will be accompanied by John E. Redmond, M.P., and between them they will take back to the old country nearly \$50,000 raised to save the Parnell estate in County Wicklow, and also to build a memorial monument to the Irish parliamentarian.

Last Boat From Cape Nome.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The Record's special correspondent at the Cape Nome sends the following letter, dated Nov. 1: "Tomorrow the last boat, the Albion, will leave Cape Nome and from then until next June the country will be shut off from the world. There has been a great exodus of people and most of those who were here early have gone. Probably 2,500 people will remain during the winter. Coal and lumber have been hoarded and both have been selling at exorbitant prices."

Cornishmen to Adjoin.

Cardinal, Nov. 29.—The commission on the shipment and transportation of grain disposed of the lot of meetings so far definitely arranged, excepting that at Regina, will adjourn until some date early in January to be later announced. De Regina meeting was to have been held on Friday, but as the commission must necessarily be for a sitting at Winnipeg, the meeting at the Territorial capital will be deferred until about the same time.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

Winnipeg, Nov. 29.—Word was received in the city yesterday afternoon of the death of Captain H. C. M. P. W. S. Reid, the well known C.P.M. contractor and a Winnipegger. The telegram announcing his death stated that Mr. Reid was killed by a falling tree. Mr. Alex. McOrmark, his brother-in-law left by the delayed Pacific express last evening, and will accompany the remains to Winnipeg. Mr. Reid was born in Arr. Scotland, and was about 40 years of age.

London, Nov. 29.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "King Humbert has invited Emperor William and Queen Victoria to go to Bordighera in April, and both have accepted. The Queen had originally intended to go to Scotland, but this plan was shelved in favor of a meeting in Italy."

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WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 hard at Fort William, 6 1/2c.
Flour—Ogilvie's Hungarian patent, \$1.90; Glenora, \$1.70; Manitoba strong bakers, 1.80; XXXX, \$1.45; Lake of the Woods patent, \$1.90; strong bakers, \$1.70; Meunier, \$1.60; XXXX, \$1.30 per sack of 48 pounds, delivered in Winnipeg.
Mill-feed—Ogilvie brand, \$1.10 per ton; shorts, \$1.35 net. Lake of the Woods brand, sack, \$1.12; shorts, \$1.14. Ground feed—Best Oat chop, \$3.00 per ton, mixed barley and oats, \$18.00; barley chop, 16; Oatmeal, \$2.75 per ton.
Oats—Milling 25 to 27c, and feed grades 25 to 26c on track here.
Cattail—For sack of 80 lbs., \$1.70. Barley—25 to 26c for feed; malting, 32c, on track here.
Corn—41 to 42c on track.
Wheat—At country points, 50 to 55c per bushel.
Flax—At country points, \$1.20 per bushel.
Hay—Baled, \$6.00 on track, Winnipeg. Less, \$5 to \$6.
Butter—Creamery, 21c at the factories, dairy 20c for finest grades.
Cheese—11 1/2c at the factories for Manitoba.
Eggs—Strait fresh, 20c.
Vegetables—Potatoes, 40c per bushel; carrots, 40c per bushel, turnips, 20 to 25c per bushel; beets, 25 to 30c per bushel, parsnips, 15c per pound, pumpkins, 15c per lb.; dry onions, 75c to \$1.00 per bushel; cabbage, 14 to 16c per pound, celery, 20c per dozen bunches; squash, 16c per pound; Hubbard, 15c; marrow, 6c to 75c per doz. green house lettuce, 40c per dozen bunches; green house parsley, 25c per dozen bunches.
Seeds—root—7c per pound.
Hides—Inspected hides, No. 1, 15c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 13c. Branded hides grade No. 2, and bulls No. 3. Kip, 7c; calf, 8 to 8 1/2c; deakin skins, 25 to 30c each, sheepskins, fresh killed, 50c each, country skins and lambs, 30c each, horsehides, 50c to 75c each.
Wool—Unwashed, Manitoba fleece, 7 to 8c per pound. None offering.
Dressed Meats—Beef, good to choice, 5 to 6c; mutton, 8 to 9c, lamb, 9 to 10c; veal, 7 to 8c; dressed hog, 6 to 8 1/2c per pound.
Poultry—Turkeys, 11 to 12c per pound, dressed weight, geese, 9c per pound, ducks, 9c per pound; mixed lots chickens, 9c per pound.
Tallow—No. 1, 4 to 4 1/2c; No. 2, 3 to 4c per pound.
Cattle—Good to choice steers, butchers, 15c per pound off carcasses, exporters, 14 to 15c at point of shipment, common, 12 to 13c, stockers, yearlings, 15 to 20c.
Sheep—Choice grades, 4c per pound; lambs, 4 to 5c per pound.
Hogs—Choice weights, 4 1/2c; see ones, 4 to 5c per pound.
Milk cows—Very scarce. Good milk cows, from \$25 to \$35.
Horses—Good heavy animals weighing not less than 1,400 pounds, \$125 to \$175 each. Lighter horses, for road purposes, \$10 to \$15 each.

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Stocks	Prices	Stocks	Prices
Montreal City	50	Montreal City	50
Montreal City	50	Montreal City	50
Montreal City	50	Montreal City	50
Montreal City	50	Montreal City	50
Montreal City	50	Montreal City	50
Montreal City	50	Montreal City	50
Montreal City	50	Montreal City	50
Montreal City	50	Montreal City	50
Montreal City	50	Montreal City	50

FOREIGN MONEY.

Quoted by Alloway & Champion, 362 Main Street, Winnipeg.

Currency	Rate	Currency	Rate
American Gold	100 = 7.25	French Gold	100 = 16.66
British Gold	100 = 4.76	German Gold	100 = 20.48
Indian Gold	100 = 1.25	Italian Gold	100 = 1.36
Japanese Gold	100 = 0.75	Spanish Gold	100 = 1.66
Portuguese Gold	100 = 2.00	Russian Gold	100 = 0.75
Swiss Gold	100 = 4.76	Belgian Gold	100 = 36.36
Dutch Gold	100 = 2.00	Austrian Gold	100 = 1.33
Chinese Gold	100 = 0.75	Mexican Gold	100 = 1.25
Argentine Gold	100 = 1.25	Colombian Gold	100 = 1.25
Venezuelan Gold	100 = 1.25	Peruvian Gold	100 = 1.25
Ecuadorian Gold	100 = 1.25	Chilean Gold	100 = 1.25
Uruguayan Gold	100 = 1.25	Paraguayan Gold	100 = 1.25
Bolivian Gold	100 = 1.25	Argentinian Gold	100 = 1.25
Chilean Gold	100 = 1.25	Peruvian Gold	100 = 1.25
Uruguayan Gold	100 = 1.25	Paraguayan Gold	100 = 1.25
Bolivian Gold	100 = 1.25	Argentinian Gold	100 = 1.25

ARE MARCHING SOUTH

CRONJE VACATES THE NIMBERLEY CAMP TO MEET METHUEN.

Railway Line Repaired—Telegraph Reopened to Within Thirty-Three Miles of Kimberley.

London, Nov. 29.—Gen. Forester Walker sent the following dispatch dated Cape Town, today, to the war office.

"Kekewich reports from Kimberley, from November 18 to 28, mentions some unimportant skirmishes with the Boers. Wounded Capt. Bobbey, Lieut. Hawker and three troopers, all doing well. The health of the garrison is good, and the water supply plentiful."

"Native reports to Kekewich state that the enemy's camps, to the south of Kimberley have been vacated, and that Cronje, with 3,000 men, is marching to the south. The Boers are disappearing from the vicinity of Kimberley. The enemy seems restless."

"The railway line was repaired to a point six miles north of Gras Pan Sunday, and the telegraph was reopened to within eight miles of Modder River, or 33 miles from Kimberley."

"Later—Gatereau, occupied Bushmans' Hook yesterday with a battalion of infantry. His main body is at Potluno."

London, Nov. 29.—A dispatch from Orange River, dated Monday, Nov. 27, describing the battle of Enslin, says: "The Boers successfully retreated. The Lancasters attempted to intercept, but a severe fire opening from a hill forced the Lancasters to retreat. Gen. Cronje was with the Boers. Among the Boer prisoners are Alderman Jeppe and Commandant Kessik, who led the Boer force. Many of the Boers voluntarily surrendered."

The Boers were shelled during the retreat, and must have lost heavily, but they succeeded in getting away northward with their six guns. The British were badly in need of more cavalry.

The bulk of the fighting was on Free State territory, and the engagement was admirably planned. Thirty Boer wounded are under treatment here. At the close of the action, Lord Methuen complimented the naval brigade upon their splendid behavior, and expressed his regret at their losses."

London, Nov. 29.—The transport Scot, with 33 officers and 1,086 men, and the Bavarian, with 83 officers and 2,810 men, arrived at Cape Town Tuesday.

London, Nov. 29.—Virtually the only fresh news from the front is contained in the dispatches of Gen. Forester Walker, to the war office. The cables continue silent, presumably because of Gen. Buller's desire to prevent leakage regarding important movements being carried on. It seems clear, however, that Lord Methuen is continuing to advance rapidly, and that, finding the railway much damaged, he left it behind him. When telegraphic communication is resumed, it is quite possible that news may come of four simultaneous battles at Modder River, Arundel, Stormberg and Ochna. As the Boers, according to Gen. Forester Walker's advice, were leaving Kimberley for the south, it is regarded as not impossible that Col. Kekewich is already marching with 2,000 troops to meet Lord Methuen.

It is believed that after the relief of Kimberley Lord Methuen will proceed to the relief of Mafeking, about which considerable anxiety is still felt.

Orange River, Nov. 27.—The British army have achieved a brilliant victory. The enemy, strongly entrenched, held a range of hills commanding both sides of the railway at R-ollage, near Gras Pan.

Boer Monument at Paardekraal.



In 1901, after the English rout at Mafeking Hill the Boers of the Transvaal proclaimed their independence at Paardekraal, the scene of the convention that led to peace with Great Britain, and erected an obelisk in honor of the event. The Boers are very proud of this monument.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Saturday, December 2.

Gambling has been stopped in Vancouver. At the two blockade 150 vessels are now detained. Chief constable of the Victoria police, has resigned.

The latest ministry of finance and was defeated at the first sitting. Storms on the staff of Mexico have done much damage to property.

The Victoria bridge at Montreal has been opened to traffic by the C. P. R. At Fall River, Mass., 28,000 mill sands have had their wages increased to 10 per cent.

The will of Vice-President Root has been filed. The estate was valued at \$2,300,000. Mr. Watson, of Gladstone, who has been missing since Wednesday, has not yet been found.

The Quebec steamer, Comet, has broken up and sunk. A shipment of Manitoba cheese was made to the Paris exposition.

Moore, Sifton and Fox or addressed a large meeting at Seattle. The U. S. troops drove the Filipinos from their camp near Manila's harbor.

James Watson, a man 70 years of age, was lost on the prairies near Gladstone. Another serious conflagration was prevented in St. Paul, a single in display.

Deputy chief John Thompson has been appointed chief of the Toronto fire brigade. The Canadian forestiers' courts celebrated their twentieth anniversary in Winnipeg.

Dr. Ireland, a missing Montreal doctor, is said to be practicing in the Western States. The Canadian contingent have reached Cape Town.

Queen's Victoria has decided to return Emperor William's visit. Gen. Freeman, the Independent candidate in Victoria, has retired.

The Canadian government's surplus for the past year is \$1,800,000. The Atlantic steaming company's ships in New York has finally been selected.

Fort Arthur's tax sale realized \$15,000. The largest of the Canadian navy, the Rev. Ernest Welsh has been appointed rector of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.

A woman doctor practicing in Winnipeg was fined \$25 for not having a license. The Waskana extension of seventeen miles from Regina is now ready for operation.

Ferdinand Levesque, the accountant of the Altona Marine Bank, Montreal, has again been arrested. Wednesday, November 29.

St. Boniface has gifted \$100 to the Winnipeg fire brigade. The grade of the North-West Assn., had its foot crushed by the train.

Warden Forester of the Dominion Territory, has been dismissed. Walter Wilson and party have taken leave of the British royal family.

W. S. Reed, a Winnipeg railway contractor, was killed at Grand Rapids, B. C. The British minister is returning home with the \$200,000 for the Canadian estate.

The two steamers now blocked in traffic owing to the grounding of the steamers. The Walker, sailing from Victoria near Vancouver, was wrecked for \$20,000.

Two victims in a Canadian boiler explosion, Montreal, died from their injuries. It is rumored the minister of militia, Gen. Mr. Borden, will be knighted Christmas.

Tuesday, November 28. Chas. Lightner, the actor, died in Texas. The French government will establish an embassy at the Vatican.

In Europe, attempts at Montenegro, were crushed by 150,000. Russia's railway construction in Persia may be resumed.

B. Eugene of Kentucky won the 48 hour bicycle race in Kansas City. W. Francis, a factor of the B. C. company at Fraser Lake, B. C., is dead.

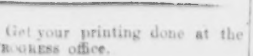
The wheat yield of New South Wales will total this season 1,000,000 bushels. The defeat of the winter ministry of Newfoundland is confidently predicted.

Robt. E. Smith, a C. P. R. fireman of Box Fortage, was killed on a railway wreck. Canadian consular officials have been found in the home of Mrs. Hackett, East London.

Only the Canadian was sentenced at Wellington for the first time for manslaughter. The delivery of railroads was suspended in the third round in Armstrong, of Chicago.

Miss Levitt, who has been visit-

Anyone giving information leading to the
 recovery of the above will be suitably re-
 warded.
 Sec. 80, 18, 15, Qu'Appelle Station, P.



A. Dundas.
PROPRIETOR